SAC COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2007

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SAC COUNTY

<u>OFFICIALS</u>

(Before January 2007)

		Term
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Expires
	n 1 00	T 2002
Rick Hecht	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2007
Dean Stock	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2007
Jack Bensley	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2009
James W. Dowling	County Auditor	Jan. 2009
Vicki Peyton	County Treasurer	Jan. 2007
Linda Siebrecht	County Recorder	Jan. 2007
Ken McClure	County Sheriff	Jan. 2009
Earl Hardisty	County Attorney	Jan. 2007
Robert Hawks	County Assessor	Jan. 2010
	(After January 2007)	
		Term
Name	<u> Title</u>	Expires
Name	3. 1. U. W.	dealed September 1993
Jack Bensley	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2009
Rick Hecht	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2011
Dean Stock	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2011
James W. Dowling	County Auditor	Jan. 2009
Vicki Peyton	County Treasurer	Jan. 2011
Linda Siebrecht	County Recorder	Resigned, effective March 2007

County Recorder (appointed March 2007)

County Sheriff

County Attorney

County Assessor

Nancy Auen

Ken McClure

Earl Hardisty

Robert Hawks

Nov. 2008

Jan. 2009

Jan. 2011

Jan. 2010

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & CO., PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A.
KEITH C. GERMANN, C.P.A.
RICHARO R. MOORE, C.P.A.
WESLEY E. STILLE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
KENNETH A. PUTZIER, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
W.J. HUNZELMAN, C.P.A. 1921-1997

1100 WEST MILWAUKEE STORM LAKE, 10WA 50586 712-732-3653 FAX 712-732-3662 info@hpcocps.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Sac County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sac County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Sac County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, management has not recorded capital assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of Sac County at June 30, 2007, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2008, on our consideration of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The County has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Budgetary comparison information on pages 29 through 31 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sac County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2006, (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements, except for the years ended June 30, 2002, and June 30, 2003, on which we expressed qualified opinions because the general fixed asset group was not presented in either year. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hungolmer, Tutylor; lo.

January 4, 2008

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

Exhibit A

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
ASSETS			
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,323,559	
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent		4,814	
Succeeding year		3,912,359	
Interest and penalty on property tax		19,622	
Accounts		415,953	
Accrued interest		59,026	
Drainage assessments		738	
Due from other governments		268,313	
Inventories	A CARLOS A A SA A	821,092	
Total assets		9,825,476	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		706,840	
Accrued interest payable		72,379	
Salaries and benefits payable		39,588	
Deferred revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax		3,912,359	
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Note payable		37,000	
Compensated absences		235,383	
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Note payable		327,000	
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable	Lid colle o trace	674,093	
Total liabilities	and the second distribution of the second distri	6,004,642	
NET ASSETS			
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes		170,222	
Mental health purposes		149,782	
Secondary roads purposes		2,191,009	
Debt service		34,480	
Capital projects		14,237	
Other purposes		351,947	
Unrestricted		909,157	
Total net assets	\$	3,820,834	

	Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Charges for Service	(perating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest	Con and	tal Grants, tributions, Restricted nterest	Re	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities:								
Public safety and legal services	\$1,604,265	\$ 639,869	\$		\$	-	\$	(936,651)
Physical health and social services	524,325	180,351		208,671		-		(135,303)
Mental health	1,367,470	21,469		711,770		-		(634,231)
County environment and education	677,996	41,309		11,986		-		(624,701)
Roads and transportation	3,280,452	122,206		2,283,361		-		(874,885)
Governmental services to residents	320,223	191,737		-		-		(128,486)
Administration	994,998	41,872		•		-		(953,126)
Non-program	503,890	wh		**		37,309		(466,581)
Interest on long-term debt	17,594		·	_				(17,594)
Total	\$9,291,213	\$ 1,238,813	\$	3,243,533	<u>\$</u>	37,309		(4,771,558)
General Revenues: Property and other county tax levied for: General purposes Debt service Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits Local option sales tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes Unrestricted investment earnings						·		3,617,654 48,756 36,020 227,181 419,857 337,890 189,307
Miscellaneous								140,321
Total general revenues								5,016,986
Change in net assets								245,428
Net assets beginning of year								3,575,406
Net assets end of year							\$	3,820,834

SAC COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		Special Revenue			_		
ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Mental <u>Health</u>	Rural <u>Services</u>	Secondary <u>Roads</u>	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,903,648	\$ 576,104	\$ 43,388	\$ 1,274,610	\$ 14,237	\$ 360.815	\$ 4.172.802
Receivables:	3 1,703,040	\$ 570,104	₽ "1 2,300	3 1,274,010	3 14,237	3 300,813	3 4,172,002
Property tax:							
Delinquent	3,915	799	12			88	4,814
Succeeding year	2,204,709	546,436	1,101,920	-		59,294	3,912,359
Interest and penalty on property tax	19,622	240,400	1,101,720		_	2794	19,622
Accounts	140,597	82,392		192,964		_	415,953
Accrued interest	58,562	~ ~ ~ ~ ~		1,50,50-		464	59,026
Drainage assessments		_		_	_	738	738
Due from other governments	267,390	_		-	_	923	268,313
Inventories	2,,,,,,,,	-		821,092	_	-	821,092
Total assets	\$ 4,598,443	\$1,205,731	\$ 1,145,320	\$ 2,288,666	\$ 14,237	\$ 422,322	\$ 9,674,719
EDIAL 4030CS	3 4,070,443	91,200,731	3 1,143,320	3 2,200,000	3 (4,437	3 422,342	3 7,074,719
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 45,355	\$ 491,429	\$ -	\$ 126,720	S -	\$ 17.668	\$ 681,172
Interest payable	•	-	-	-	-	67,384	67,384
Salaries and benefits payable	31,998	~	3,413	4,177	-	÷	39,588
Deferred revenue:	,		,	•			,,,,,,,
Succeeding year property tax	2,204,709	546,436	1,101,920	_		59,294	3,912,359
Other	23,537	799	12	-		826	25,174
Total liabilities	2,305,599	1,038,664	1,105,345	130,897		145,172	4,725,677
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Supplemental levy purposes	170,222	-	-	-	~	*	170,222
Inventories	÷	-	<u>.</u>	821,092		-	821,092
Future expenditures	-	-		-	_	85,181	85,181
Unreserved, reported in:							,
General fund	2,122,622	<i>></i> -	-	_		-	2,122,622
Special revenue funds		167,067	39,975	1,336,677	•	194,763	1,738,482
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-	14,237	*	14,237
Debt service fund	~	**	-	-		(2,794)	(2,794)
Total fund balances	2,292,844	167,067	39,975	2,157,769	14,237	277,150	4,949,042
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,598,443	\$1,205,731	\$ 1,145.320	\$ 2,288,666	\$ 14,237	\$ 422,322	\$ 9,674,719
Avida industrios dires turtes objeticos	10 T, 220, TT2	4139414.13131	3 1,172,340	# 4,400,000	# 17,237	\$ 4464,322 ***********************************	\$ 7 ₂ U/4,117

SAC COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Exhibit D

JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances	\$4,949,042
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	25,174
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, accrued interest payable, compensated absences payable, and drainage warrants payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,278,471)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	125,089
Net assets of governmental activities	\$3,820,834

SAC COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Special Revenue Mental Rural Secondary Capital Health Services Total Roads Projects General Nonmajor Revenues: \$ 438,590 \$1,031,391 \$ \$ \$ 48,756 \$4,087,214 Property and other County tax \$2,568,477 Interest and penalty on property tax 31,820 31,820 3,923,258 494,531 Intergovernmental 1,071,386 58,908 2.283.361 15,072 25,948 Licenses and permits 5,626 20,322 Charges for service 885,008 13,698 64,990 13,825 977,521 199,948 Use of money and property 197,786 2,162 Miscellaneous 42,915 52,848 5,266 4.667 Total revenues 4,188,514 1,523,674 1,090,299 2,373,340 122,730 9,298,557 Expenditures: Operating: Public safety and legal services 1,507,352 26,181 1.533,533 Physical health and social services 525.696 525,696 1,366,243 Mental health 1,366,243 County environment and education 339,269 335,289 674,558 Roads and transportation 3,082,219 3.082.219 Governmental services to residents 321.008 321.464 456 892,933 Administration 892,933 Non-program 503,890 503,890 Debt Service 54,780 54,780 193,046 261,754 Capital projects 68,708 Total expenditures 3,586,258 1,366,243 335,289 3,275,265 68,708 585,307 9,217,070 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 602,256 157,431 755,010 (901,925)(68,708)(462,577)81,487 Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in (out) 112,947 (188.373)(776,566)851,992 385,032 Drainage district warrants 385,032 Sale of assets 128.011 128,011 Total other financing sources (uses) (188,373)112.947 (776,566)980,003 385,032 513,043 Net change in fund balances 413,883 270,378 (21,556)78,078 (68,708)(77.545)594,530 Fund balances, beginning of year 1,878,961 (103,311)61,531 2,079,691 82,945 354.695 4,354,512 Fund balances, end of year \$2,292,844 \$ 167,067 39,975 \$4,949,042 \$2,157,769 14,237 \$ 277,150

Exhibit E

SAC COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Exhibit F

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 594,530
--	------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end. They are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds as follows:

Property tax	\$ (947)	
Other	(1,406) $(2,353)$	1)

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Current year issues exceeded repayments as follows:

Issued general obligation	(400,000)
Issued drainage district warrants	(385,032)
Repaid	<u>436,000</u> (349,032)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences	(44,389)
Interest on long-term debt	1,186 (43,203)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health benefits to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities

<u>45,486</u>

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 245,428

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2007

Exhibit G

Internal Service-Employee Group Health

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents \$150,757

Liabilities:

Accounts payable 25,668

Net assets:

Unrestricted \$125,089

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Exhibit H

		Internal Service- Employee Group <u>Health</u>
Operating revenues		
Reimbursements from employees	\$ 24,271	
Reimbursements from operating funds	122,114	<u>\$146,385</u>
Operating expenses:		
Insurance premiums	85,321	
Administrative fees	17.152	102,473
Operating income		43,912
Non-operating revenues:		
Interest income		1,574
Net income		<u>45,486</u>
Net assets beginning of year		79,603
Net assets end of year		<u>\$125,089</u>

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Exhibit I

	Internal Service- Employee Group <u>Health</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from employees	\$ 24,271
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	122,114
Cash payments to suppliers for services	(91,031)
Net cash provided by operating activities	55,354
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	1,574
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	56,928
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	93,829
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$150,757
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 43,912
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provide by operating activities:	
Increase in accounts payable	11,442
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 55,354

SAC COUNTY

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

Exhibit J

<u>ASSETS</u>	A	S	S	E	r	S
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Cash and pool	led investments:
---------------	------------------

County treasurer	\$ 592,369
Other county officials	34,476

Receivables:

Property tax:	
Definquent	22,771
Succeeding year	8.196,072
Accounts	28,713
Due from other governments	254
Total assets	8,874,655

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	2,100
Salaries and benefits payable	680
Due to other governments	8,871,875
Total liabilities	8,874,655

Net Assets	\$ ŝ	-	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sac County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Sac County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

These financial statements present Sac County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> - The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Two hundred four drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed, and supervised by the Sac County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a special revenue fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Sac County Auditor's office.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Sac County Assessor's Conference Board, Sac County Emergency Management Commission, Sac County Solid Waste Agency, and Sac County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship, if any, with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in two categories.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund - An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments), and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments, and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2005, assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007; and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2006.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity - (Continued)

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> - Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> - Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Assessments receivable represent assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they are not available to liquidate current obligations.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> - Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of succeeding year property tax receivable, as well as delinquent property tax receivable not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied, and unspent grant proceeds.

Compensated Absences - County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide or fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2007. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, and Secondary Roads Funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity - (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation, or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> - The net assets of the Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2007, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Governmental Services to Residents and Debt Service functions and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts appropriated.

2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2007, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

In addition the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$37,691 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	\$ 75,426
	Special Revenue:	
	Rural Services	776,566
a tre		<u>851,992</u>
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	General	<u>112,947</u>
Total		\$964,939

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. The transfer to Mental Health from General was authorized by Senate File 169.

4. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. The Agency Fund collections also include accruals of property tax for the succeeding year. The tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Description	<u>Amount</u>
Trust and Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 250,091
Schools		5,581,903
Community Colleges		297,401
Corporations		1,949,301
Townships		177,972
Auto License and Use Tax		248,196
Agricultural Extension		131,785
All other		235,226
Total		\$8,871,875

5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	Note <u>Payable</u>	Compensated Absences	Drainage <u>Warrants</u>	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 400,000	\$190,994	\$289,061	\$880,055
Increases	400,000	44,389	467,727	912,116
Decreases	(436,000)	and	(82,695)	(518,695)
Balance, end of year	\$364,000	\$235,383	\$674,093	\$1,273 <u>,476</u>
Due within one year	\$ 37,000	\$235 <u>,383</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>272,383</u>

Note Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2007, notes payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2008	4.10%	\$ 37,000	\$14,965	\$ 51,965
2009	4.10%	38,000	13,407	51,407
2010	4.10%	39,000	11,849	50,849
2011	4.10%	40,000	10,250	50,250
2012	4.10%	40,000	8,633	48,633
2013-2016	4.10%	170,000	17,635	187,635
		\$364,000	\$76,739	\$440,739

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the County borrowed \$400,000, repaying the short term note from the prior year that was used to pay for the construction of a communications center.

Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing those assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest from the landowner.

5. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable - (Continued)

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$176,251, \$166,566, and \$159,639, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Sac County is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 556 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 300 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2007, were \$136,558.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$100,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual-member basis.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2007, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2007, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. The County assumes responsibility for worker's compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 and employee blanket bond claims in excess of \$20,000 for all employees except for the Treasurer who is insured in the amount of \$50,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Group Services, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual out of pocket maximum of \$2,000 for single coverage and \$4,000 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the out of pocket maximums are insured through the purchase of insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Group Services, Inc. from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2007, was \$122,114.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2007, total \$25,668, which is for incurred but not recorded (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires that a

8. EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - (Continued)

liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2007, the County has accumulated funds in excess of actual claims paid of \$125,089, which is reported as net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund

9. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENT

The County entered into the following contracts prior to June 30, 2007, which have not yet been completed.

Project	Total Contract Amount	Cost Incurred as of 6-30-07	Remaining Commitment as of 6-30-07
Drainage districts #19 & 26 cleanout Road gravel at the Luckow Pit	\$ 56,034 <u>89,100</u> \$145,134	\$ 30,877 	\$ 25,157 <u>89,100</u> \$114,257

The balances remaining at June 30, 2007, will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

10. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The County entered into an agreement with the Sac County Solid Waste Agency, in accordance with Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, to provide for the disposal of solid waste. For the year ended June 30, 2007, \$53,228 was paid for landfill fees pursuant to the agreement.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The costs to the Agency for compliance with these requirements have been estimated at \$732,414 according to the Agency's latest audit report available, which was for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and post closure care costs by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 111.6(9) of the Iowa Administrative Code.

11. JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

The County participates in Northwest Iowa Multicounty Regional Juvenile Detention Center, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Center is to establish and maintain a juvenile detention facility and related services. The Center does not determine capital allocations of the equity interest for individual participating jurisdictions. The Center issues separate financial statements on the accrual basis, and the transactions of the Center are not included in the financial statements of the County. The Center's activity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, is summarized as follows:

Net assets, beginning of year	\$424,375
Revenues	968,195
Expenses	(845,665)
Net assets, end of year	\$546,90 <u>5</u>

The financial statements of the Center are available at the Center's administrative office in Cherokee, Iowa.

12. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

The County has issued a total of \$3,500,000 of industrial revenue bonds (EVAPCO, Inc. Project) under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$2,180,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2007. The bonds and related interest are payable solely by the borrower, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

13. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County has not recorded capital assets and the related depreciation and thus, the effect of this is not reflected in the financial statements.

14. OPERATING LEASE

The County has entered into a lease agreement for a postage machine. Rental expense incurred for this lease was \$6,984 for the year ended June 30, 2007. Minimum amounts payable under this operating lease are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2008	\$ 6,984
2009	5,238
Total minimum lease payments	\$12,222

15. ACCOUNTING RESTATEMENTS

Beginning net assets for governmental activities has been restated to reflect a correction in compensated absences. This restatement is summarized below:

Net assets, June 30, 2006, as previously reported	\$ 3,639,148
Restatement of compensated absences	(63,742)
Restated net assets, June 30, 2006	\$3,575,406

16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Debt Service fund had a deficit balance of \$2,794 at June 30, 2007. The deficit balance will be corrected with a tax levy in the following year. The Special Revenue - Drainage Districts fund had a deficit balance of \$32,016 at June 30, 2007. The deficit balance was a result of payables as of June 30, 2007.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAC COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND

CHANGES IN BALANCES - BUDGET

AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Less Funds not Required to be			Amounts	Final to Net
	<u>Actual</u>	Budgeted	<u>Net</u>	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 4,077,293	\$ -	\$ 4,077,293	\$ 4,013,006	\$ 4,013,006	\$ 64,287
Interest and penalty on property tax	32,035	~	32,035	1,500	1,500	30,535
Intergovernmental	3,834,945	•	3,834,945	3,692,036	3,692,036	142,909
Licenses and permits	24,216	-	24,216	11,960	11,960	12,256
Charges for service	992,693		992,693	843,338	913,338	79,355
Use of money and property	183,163	~	183,163	115,963	115,963	67,200
Miscellaneous	173,056	42,915	130,141	16,300	16,300	113,841
Total receipts	9,317,401	42,915	9,274,486	8.694,103	8,764,103	510,383
Disbursements:						
Public safety and legal services	1.599.925	~	1.599,925	1,716,319	1,814,219	214.294
Physical health and social services	522,805		522,805	559,609	559,609	36,804
Mental health	1,237,663	x*	1,237,663	1,242,870	1,242,870	5,207
County environment and education	579.737		579,737	585,752	592,032	12,295
Roads and transportation	3,269,089	<u></u>	3.269,089	3,519,260	3,519,260	250,171
Governmental services to residents	332,924	~	332,924	315,291	332,532	(392)
Administration	875,429		875,429	970,825	1,005,275	129,846
Debt service	54,781		54,781	51,800	51,800	(2,981)
Capital projects	788,561	489.318	299,243	506,000	506,000	206,757
Total disbursements	9,260,914	489,318	8,771,596	9,467,726	9,623,597	852,001
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	56,487	(446,403)	502,890	(773,623)	(859,494)	1,362,384
Other financing sources, net	513,043	385,032	128,011	-		128,011
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing						
sources over disbursements and other financing uses	569,530	(61,371)	630,901	(773,623)	(859,494)	1.490,395
Balance beginning of year	3,603,272	113,806	3,489,466	2,872,723	2,872,723	616,743
Balance end of year	\$ 4,172,802	\$ 52,435	\$ 4,120,367	\$ 2,099,100	\$ 2,013,229	\$ 2,107,138

SAC COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Funds							
			Modified					
	Cash	Accrual		Accrual				
	Basis	Adjustments			<u>Basis</u>			
Revenues	\$9,317,401	\$	(18,844)	\$	9,298,557			
Expenditures	9,260,914	-	(43,844)		9,217,070			
Net	56,487		25,000		81,487			
Other financing sources, net	513,043		ww.		513,043			
Beginning fund balances	3,603,272		751,240		4,354,512			
Ending fund balances	\$4,172,802	\$	776,240	\$	4,949,042			

SAC COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2007

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service, and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$155,871. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council; for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board; for the E911 System by the E911 Service Board; and for Disaster Services by the Sac County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Governmental Services to Residents and Debt Service functions and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amount appropriated.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAC COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue																			
			R	County ecorder's Record	n	rainage	C)	neriff's	Ć:	heriffs		Jail	C	rime		esource nancement and	Coi	nservation Land	Debt	
	<u>s</u>	<u>heriff</u>		nagement		Districts		eserve	3	K-9	Cor	nmissary		ention	Pı	otection	Ac	quisition	Service	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>																				
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	9,637	\$	21,912	\$	52,435	\$	1,142	\$	1,853	\$	2,720	S	491	\$	105,833	\$	167,586	\$ (2,794)	\$ 360,815
Property tax:																				
Delinquent				•						-		-		-		•		~	88	88
Succeeding year		-		~		-		-		-		-		-		~		•	59,294	59,294
Accrued interest		122		12		*		-		-		-		-		330		-	-	464
Drainage assessments		-		-		738		-		-		*		2		÷		-	-	738
Due from other governments		-		723		•		200	~			-			-	**		N Colorado de Colo	*	923
Total assets	2	9,759	\$	22,647	\$	53,173	\$	1,342	\$	1,853	\$	2,720	\$	491	\$	106,163	\$	167,586	\$ 56,588	\$ 422,322
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	17,067	\$	105	\$	65	\$	431	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,668
Interest payable		•		•		67,384		J				-		-		-		-	~	67,384
Deferred revenue:																				
Succeeding year		_		-		-		-		_		-		-				-	59,294	59,2 9 4
Other	900000 to a			_		738		***				~		~		-		-	88	826
Total liabilities	******			·		85,189		105		65		431			-		~~~	~	59,382	145,172
Fund balances:																				
Reserved for:																				
Drainage warrants		-		-	(117,197)		-				-				-		-	-	(117,197)
Future expenditures		~		-		85,181		-		_		-		~		-		-	~	85,181
Debt service		•		-		~		-		-		~		-		-		-	(2,794)	(2.794)
Unreserved	-	9,759		22.647				1,237		1,788		2,289		491		106,163		167,586	-	311,960
Total fund balances		9,759		22.647		(32,016)		1.237		1,788		2,289		491		106,163		167,586	(2,794)	277,150
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9.759	S	22,647	\$	53,173	\$	1,342	\$	1,853	S	2,720	\$	491	\$	106,163	\$	167,586	\$ 56,588	\$ 422,322

SAC COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES. AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				ecial Revenue	1 Revenue				
	Sheriff	County Recorder's Records Management	Drainage Districts	Sheriff's <u>Reserve</u>	Sheriff's <u>K-9</u>	Jail Commissary	Crime Prevention	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Conservation Land Acquisition
Revenues;									
Property and other County tax	š -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	~	-	-	11,986	-
Charges for services	-	2,936	+	2,604	-	7,145	•	-	1,140
Use of money and property	661	170		29	22	23	-	1,257	*
Miscellaneous		***	42,915			*		**	*
Total revenues	661	3,106	42,915	2,633	22	7,168	*	13,243	1,140
Expenditures:									
Operating:									
Public safety and legal services	17,366	-	•	3,302	65	5,448	-	*	
Governmental services to residents	-	304	=	~	-	-		*	÷
Non-program	-		503,890	-	-	-		-	~
Debt service	**		-	-	-	_	-	-	PA
Total expenditures	17.366	304	503,890	3,302	65	5,448		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16.705)	2,802	(460,975)	(669)	(43)	1,720		13,243	1,140
Other financing sources (uses):									
Long term debt proceeds	-	_	-	•		-		_	-
Payment on short term debt	•	**	-	•	-		•	*	-
Drainage district warrants	-	-	385,032	_	_	~	-	~	•
Total other financing sources (uses)		*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	385,032		And the control of th	W. 1444 (1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 1444 14		*	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing									
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(16,705)	2,802	(75,943)	(669)	(43)	1.720	÷	13,243	1,140
Fund balances beginning of year	26,464	19,845	43,927	1,906	1,831	569	491	92,920	166,446
Fund balances end of year	\$ 9,759	\$ 22.647	\$ (32,016)	\$ 1,237	\$ 1,788	\$ 2,289	\$ 491	\$ 106,163	\$ 167.586

Schedule 3

SAC COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	County	Agricultural	-		Community			Auto License and		
	<u>Offices</u>	Extension	Assessor	<u>Schools</u>	Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Usc Tax	<u>Other</u>	Total
ASSETS										
Cash and pooled investments:										
County treasurer	S -	\$ 2,094	\$ 82,549	\$ 91,710	\$ 4,772	\$ 33,492	\$ 2,768	\$ 248,196	\$126,788	\$ 592,369
Other County officials	34,476	-	-	_	-	*		-	*	34,476
Receivables:										,
Property tax:										
Delinquent	-	230	323	10,717	524	10,970	4	-	3	22,771
Succeeding year	*	129,461	168,999	5,479,476	292,105	1,904,839	175,200	ų.	45,992	8,196,072
Accounts	×	~		-	*	~	-	_	28,713	28,713
Due from other governments	**************************************	***			*	-	-	-	254	254
Total assets	\$ 34,476	\$ 131,785	\$251,871	\$5,581,903	\$ 297,401	\$ 1,949,301	\$ 177,972	\$ 248,196	\$201,750	\$8,874,655
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	S -	\$ -	\$ 1,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$	S 320	\$ 2,100
Salaries and benefits payable	*	-	_	_	_	•	4-		680	680
Due to other governments	34,476	131,785	250,091	5,581,903	297,401	1,949,301	177,972	248,196	200,750	8,871,875
Total liabilities	\$ 34,476	\$ 131,785	\$251,871	\$5,581,903	\$ 297,401	\$ 1,949,301	\$ 177,972	\$ 248,196	\$201,750	\$8,874,655

SAC COUNTY

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	County Offices	Agricultural	County	Calanda	Community	Commi	m. ar	Auto License and	Oil -	20.7.1
	Vinces	Extension	<u>Assessor</u>	<u>Schools</u>	Colleges	Corporations	Lownships	<u>Use Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES										
Balances beginning of year	\$ 40,069	\$ 128,850	<u>\$ 252,313</u>	\$5,538,869	\$ 295,190	\$ 1,973,251	\$ 182,589	\$ 218,254	<u>\$ 177,157</u>	\$8,806,542
Additions:										
Property and other County tax	~	129,263	170,281	5,472,131	291,481	1,904.157	175,401	-	388	8,143,102
E911 surcharge	~	ut-		-	•		**	**	115,960	115,960
State tax credits	~	8,053	11,317	347,533	18,351	156,334	10,062	**	108	551,758
Office fees and collections	255,442	-	-	~	*	-	-	-	28,552	283,994
Electronic transaction fee	-	-	-	~	~	-	-	-	2,945	2,945
Auto licenses, use tax, and postage	-	-	*	-	-	~	-	2,712,362	-	2,712,362
Assessments	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	· •	16,863	16,863
Trusts	407,899	→	-	~	-	_	w	~	~	407,899
Miscellaneous	885,684		-	-		-	-		11,492	897,176
Total additions	1,549,025	137,316	181,598	5.819,664	309,832	2,060,491	185,463	2,712,362	176,308	13,132,059
Deductions:										
Agency remittances:										
To other funds	123,432	-		-	_	-	_	93.882	_	217,314
To other governments	1,023,287	134,381	182,040	5,776,630	307,621	2,084,441	190,080	2,588,538	151,715	12,438,733
Trusts paid out	407,899	_	~	*	*	-	*	*	_	407,899
Total deductions	1,554,618	134,381	182,040	5,776,630	307,621	2.084,441	190,080	2,682,420	151,715	13,063,946
Balances end of year	<u>\$ 34,476</u>	\$ 131,785	\$ 251,871	\$5.581,903	\$ 297,401	\$ 1,949,301	\$ 177.972	\$ 248,196	\$201.750	\$8,874,655

Schedule 4

SAC COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST SIX YEARS

Schedule 5

			Modified A	ecrual Basis		
	2007	2006	<u> 2005</u>	2004	2003	2002
Revenues:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 4,087,214	\$ 3,614,244	\$3,747,231	\$3,879,746	\$3,530,628	\$2,866,537
Interest and penalty on property tax	31,820	27,760	27,163	27,543	28,374	25,398
Intergovernmental	3,923,258	4,167,709	3,877,544	3,956,167	3.818.787	3,596,884
Licenses and permits	25,948	23,325	28,003	12,075	12,911	11,105
Charges for service	977,521	854,221	715,709	797,098	703,444	745,073
Use of money and property	199,948	161,936	124,587	102,371	114,815	123,943
Miscellaneous	52,848	129,172	292,656	477,364	193,574	503.406
Total	\$ 9,298,557	\$ 8,978,367	\$8,812,893	\$9,252,364	\$ 8,402,533	\$7,872,346
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,533,533	\$ 1,385,775	\$1,255,893	\$1,379,201	\$1,367,992	\$1,411,496
Physical health and social services	525,696	492,304	472,069	601,221	625,728	624,352
Mental health	1,366,243	1,429,582	1,473,105	1,386,637	1,274,751	1,231,458
County environment and education	674,558	664,232	579,923	519,182	566,887	570,688
Roads and transportation	3,082,219	3,070,354	2,528,859	2.988.146	2,774,141	2,494,516
Governmental services to residents	321,464	300,480	303,009	299,634	290,975	263,614
Administration	892,933	941,489	797,857	779.160	735,531	971,608
Non-program	503,890	150,583	151,900	70,135	123,330	404,180
Debt service	54,780	-	9,249	21,504	63,320	24,911
Capital projects	261,754	993,652	427,433	617,009	416,221	459,578
Total	\$ 9.217,070	\$ 9,428,451	\$7,999,297	\$8.661.829	\$ 8,238,876	\$8,456,401

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & CO., PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A.
KEITH C. GERMANN, C.P.A.
RICHARD R. MOORE, C.P.A.
WESLEY E. STILLE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
KENNETH A. PUTZIER, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Sac County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sac County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2008. The report on the governmental activities was adverse because capital assets and the related depreciation expense have not been recorded. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Sac County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood a misstatement of Sac County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Sac County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that

are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe items I-(A, B, C, and D)-07 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sac County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2007, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Sac County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Sac County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of Sac County and other parties to whom Sac County may report including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Sac County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Stungelmen, Putyin 3 lo.

January 4, 2008

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

I-A-07 Segregation of Duties - During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

All incoming mail should be opened by an employee
who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting
records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash
and checks received. The mail should then be
forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing.
Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash
receipt records.

Applicable Offices Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff

2. Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Treasurer, Sheriff, Recorder

3. Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.

Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff

Recommendation - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations, and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> - The Board of Supervisors and department heads continually strive to segregate the duties of the offices as limited staff will allow.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES: (Continued)

I-B-07 Inventory of Capital Assets - An inventory of capital assets is not maintained.

Recommendation - Generally accepted accounting principles require that a statement of capital assets be disclosed in order to present fairly the financial position of the County. We recommend that this situation be reviewed and appropriate action be taken as soon as practicable to establish an inventory of capital assets owned by the County.

<u>Response</u> - Limited funds and staff prohibit our ability to immediately place and maintain an inventory of capital assets.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-C-07 Financial Reporting - Reporting financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to possess sufficient knowledge and expertise to select and apply accounting principles and prepare year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. Management presently lacks the qualifications and training to appropriately fulfill these responsibilities, which is a common situation in small entities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Obtaining additional GAAP knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in the ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable GAAP financial statements.

<u>Response</u> - Management and staff attend periodic seminars and review literature in an attempt to improve our ability to prepare GAAP financial statements.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-D-07 <u>Conservation Department Vehicle</u> - A check was written in June 2007 for a new vehicle; however the check was apparently given to the department head.

<u>Recommendation</u> - All checks written must be supported by original documentation and must be mailed immediately by the department preparing the checks and should not be returned to the departments requesting the payment.

Response - All department heads will be made aware of this policy. No warrants will be delivered to department heads requesting payments.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES: (Continued)

I-E-07 <u>Ambulance Squad Account</u> - There is an Ambulance Squad bank account which is not included in the County's records. Iowa Code Section 331.552(1) states, in part, that the County Treasurer "shall receive all money payable to the County...."

<u>Recommendation</u> - The funds in this account should be remitted to the Treasurer and this account should be closed.

<u>Response</u> - The Board of supervisors and the Ambulance Director will meet to discuss a corrective action regarding all funds.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-F-07 Vacation and Compensatory Time - Several employees have accrued vacation hours in excess of the amount allowed. Also, the County's personnel policy states that employees may accumulate up to 100 hours of compensatory time and, as of June 30, 2007, there were several employees who have accumulated more that 100 hours of compensatory time.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The County should either pay the employees for their excess hours or allow them to use these hours. The County could also amend the policy to allow more hours of compensatory time to be accumulated.

<u>Response</u> - The Board of Supervisors and the payroll department are currently reviewing vacation and compensatory time records to determine how to correct this situation and may consider amending the policy to allow more compensatory time to be accumulated.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

II-A-07 <u>Certified Budget</u> - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2007, exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service and government services to residents functions. Also, disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amount appropriated.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - A periodic review of all budgets will be made in order to anticipate any amendments to the current budget.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: - (Continued)

- II-B-07 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures which may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-07 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-07 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and	Transaction	
Business Connection	Description	Amount
Nancy Auen, Recorder,	Replace sidewalk	
Spouse owns Auen Construction Co.	and parking lot;	
	set jail door frame	\$9,302

The transactions above do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since they were entered into through competitive bidding.

- II-E-07 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-07 Board Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, although the published minutes did contain a list of claims, this list did not show the purpose of each claim as required by Chapter 349.18 of the Code of Iowa and several Attorney General's opinions.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Published minutes should contain a list of all approved claims and the purpose of each claim.

<u>Response</u> - The list of claims published in official newspapers will include the purpose of the claims pursuant to Chapter 349.18, Code of Iowa.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-G-07 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- II-H-07 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: (Continued)

II-I-07 County Extension Office - The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2007, for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

II-J-07 <u>Electronic Check Retention</u> - Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa allows the County to retain cancelled checks in an electronic format and requires retention in this manner to include an image of both the front and back of each cancelled check. The County retains cancelled checks through electronic image, but does not obtain an image of the back of each cancelled check as required.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The County should obtain and retain an image of both the front and back of each cancelled check as required.

Response - Sac County is currently requesting an image of both the front and back of all cancelled checks.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.